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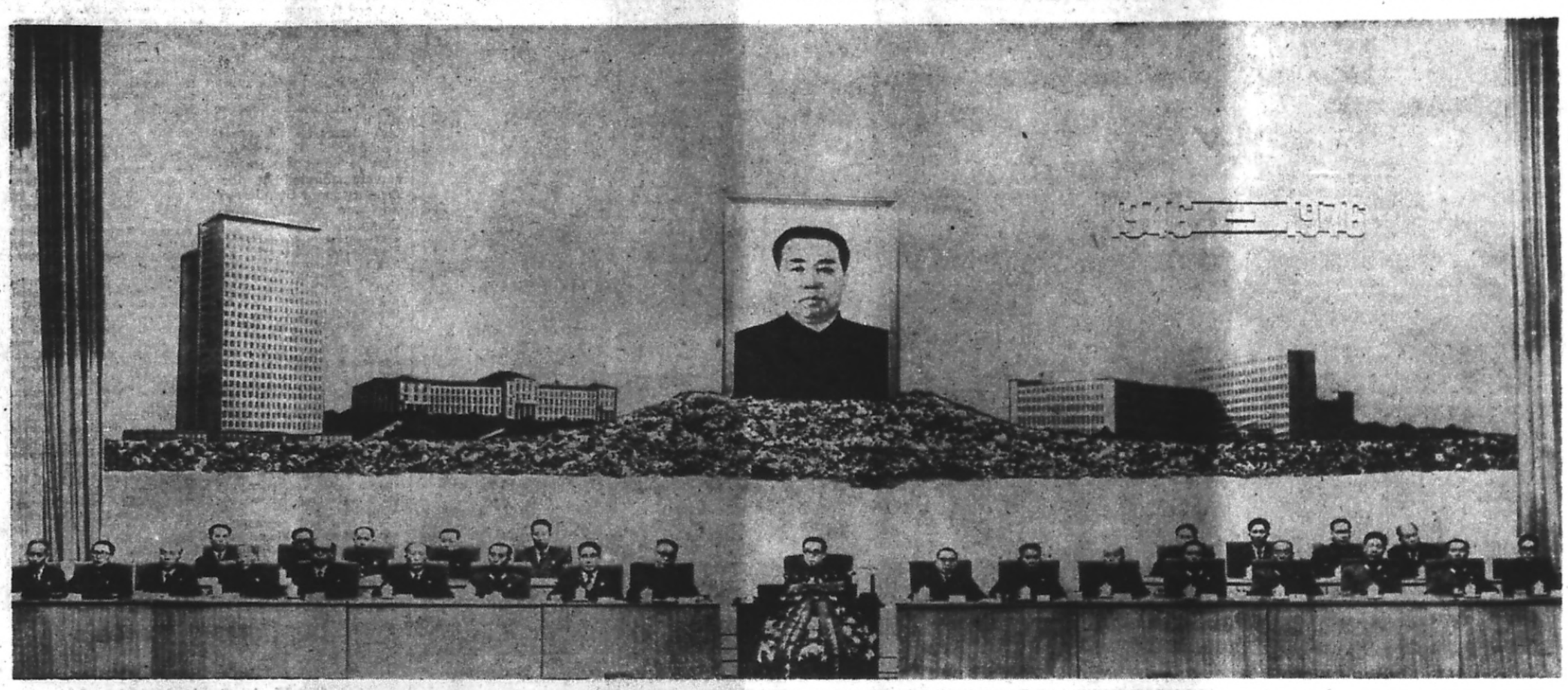


The platform of the report meeting celebrating the 30th birthday of Kim Il Sung University, attended by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on the occasion of the Day of the Republic, the red-letter day of the Yugoslav people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the victory day of the Guinean Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Elias Sarkis**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, on the independence day of Lebanon.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, President of the Republic of Zaire, on the national day of the Republic of Zaire.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the People's Republic of Benin, on the first anniversary of the proclamation of the PRB.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan**, President of the United Arab Emirates, on the 5th anniversary of the national day of the UAE.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Jose Lopez Portillo** upon his assumption of office as President of the United States of Mexico.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, General Secretary of the CC of the United Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Comrade **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, and Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohamed**, Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the PDRY, on the 9th anniversary of the independence of the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Erich Honecker** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's election as President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 12th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 6th anniversary of the victory day of the Guinean Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Elias Sarkis**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of Lebanon.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Teferi Benti**, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Socialist Ethiopia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the Ethiopian revolutionary day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Rudolf Kirohsclaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of Austria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaievich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Kaysone Phomvihane**, General Secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Souphanouvong**, President of the LPDR and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the LPDR, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the LPDR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK and Comrade

Grand Report Meeting Celebrating 30th Anniv. of KIM IL SUNG University Held, Attended by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand report meeting celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il Sung University was held at the February 8 House of Culture on November 29.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the meeting.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of socialist pedagogy and the creator of the university.

Seen in the meeting place were slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and a streamer bearing the words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy good health and a long life".

At five p.m. the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

That moment, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause burst forth.

The faces of the assembled people who were sending up cheers of *manse* looking up to the great leader, their eyes glistening with tears of emotion, showed their firm determination to remain loyal to him with a high esteem and attend him till the end of the sun and the moon.

A floral basket was presented to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the basket carrying the feelings of loyalty of teachers and students of the university and attendants of the meeting, and expressing their best wishes that the great leader will enjoy good health and a long life.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop, Chon Mun Sop, O Baek Ryong, Han Ik Su, Li Yong Mu, Kim Chol Man, Kong Jin Tae and Hwang Jang Yop, and personages concerned.

The platform party also included Hong Bong Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) who was heading a delegation of Korean workers in the economic field from Japan, and Nam Si U, Vice-President of Korean University in Japan, who was heading its delegation.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul conveyed amid thunderous applause of the attendants a congratulatory letter in the name of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung sent to the teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University on the occasion of its 30th anniversary.

Then, President of Kim Il Sung University Hwang Jang Yop made a report commemorating its 30th birthday.

Thirty years have passed since the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the university, the first people's university in our country, the reporter said, and noted: In this period the university, under the warm care of the great leader, has covered a glorious and victorious path along with the prospering fatherland and grown to be the highest sanctuary of Juche-based education and a dependable base for training cadres for the socialist homeland.

The 30-year-long history of the university is a history of the warm care and solicitude shown by the great leader for the education of the rising generation and the training of our own cadres.

He stressed that the founding of the university was a brilliant embodiment of the grand plan, conceived to build a Juche-based university, which the great leader had thrashed out on the basis of the traditions of the Juche-based education established in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Our university, he declared, is a university created by the great leader, so it is inseparable from his august name in view of its historical roots, the historical background of its creation, its guiding idea and its mission. Hence we named our university Kim Il Sung University carrying our ardent desire to shed luster on it throughout successive generations, thus making it the university of the great leader.

The university born under the profound solicitude of the great leader vigorously advanced along the road of revolution led by the fatherly leader and it has been tested in ordeals and has grown in struggle, the reporter noted, and continued:

The fatherly leader perseveringly led us intellectuals to take the worthy road of revolutionization. Thus all intellectuals in the university under his paternal affection and warm care could sweep away all the vestiges of outdated ideologies hampering our forward movement and fully prepare ourselves to become intellectuals of the working class who are ready to dedicate everything to the great leader and glorious Party, and to the fatherland and people. The great leader showed tireless concern for every aspect of our lives with the gentle affection of a real father and provided us with the most precious political integrity, so that we could live and work as his revolutionary fighters.

The reporter said that the 30-year-long history of the university is a history of the shining victory of socialist pedagogy created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader, on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, founded socialist pedagogy to be the first in history to give a scientific definition of the revolutionary essence of educational work and the position and duty of education in the revolution and construction and propound in an overall way the basic principles to be held fast to in socialist education, the reporter said, and stressed:

The creation of socialist pedagogy was an epochal event which in the history of educational idea brought about a radical turn from technical and practical empiricism for simply passing on knowledge to scientific methodology for training revolutionary cadres prepared mentally, morally and physically and a historic event which brought about the birth of a science on the remoulding of man, an important component of the Juche-based revolutionary theory.

He continued:

The great leader saw to it that the principles of socialist pedagogy was, first of all, thoroughly implemented in our university, the first one of institutions of higher learning, and provided it with prudent leadership, so that our university would be in the van of the development of Juche-based education in the country.

We can say confidently that under the wise leadership of the fatherly leader the difficult problem of establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party in the university and Juche in education has been solved today, the reporter stressed.

This is, he declared, the proud fruit of the well-advised leadership of the fatherly leader who shows constant concern for the establishment of Juche in education and encourages us to do so, and this is also the signal victory of his conception on Juche-based education.

In a historically very short period the university came to have a big collective of teachers and research workers who are infinitely loyal to the Party and the revolution and well prepared scientifically and theoretically.

This is, he declared, one of the most important successes made by the university over the past 30 years and a real earnest of the future development of Juche-based education in the university.

Over the past 30 years the university has trained numerous cadres infinitely faithful to the great leader and prepared scientifically and theoretically and sent them to all political, economic and cultural domains, and they are now creditably playing the leading role as reliable leadership of our revolution, the reporter said.

All these achievements are, he said, a most splendid fruit of the paternal solicitude shown by the fatherly leader who takes a close interest in the education of the rising generation and of his wise leadership, and they serve as a precious asset for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Declaring that the great leader, in his congratulatory letter sent to the university on the occasion of its 30th birthday, set out before the university the important revolutionary tasks at the new stage of our revolutionary development in which the dyeing of the whole of society in the Juche idea has been put to the fore, and the ways for their solution, the reporter referred in detail to the specific tasks facing the university to thoroughly carry them out.

Nam Si U, head of the delegation of Korean University visiting the homeland to celebrate the 30th birthday of Kim Il Sung University, made a congratulatory speech.

He said:

The history of Kim Il Sung University is a history replete with brilliant victory of the great Kimilsungist educational idea during which the fatherly leader reared our people, once subjected to humiliation and ignorance, to be most independent and creative men of a new type in the world; it is a history of proud advance of glorious Kimilsungist educational science during which he made our country, once devoid of a genuine school and public education, a most dignified and civilized country of education, a most advanced country of university.

Saying that with such warm love with which he founded and led Kim Il Sung University, the great leader set up Korean University, the first Kimilsungist overseas university in history in an alien, capitalist land, and thereby fully realized the desire of the overseas compatriots to give education to their children, the head of the delegation went on:

With the setting up of Korean University in Japan, Koreans in Japan came to have a complete educational system from primary school to university to carry out national education independently and have their own reliable centre for training cadres to rear their children as true Kimilsungists.

He noted that as they are guided by the great Juche-based educational idea, Korean youth and students in Japan are able to lead a proud life as Koreans with a sense of national superiority and pride even in the alien land where conditions are hard, and are vigorously striving to dye Chongryon in Kimilsungism, regarding it as their sacred duty to please the great leader who gave them genuine national dignity and political integrity.

The meeting adopted with enthusiastic applause of the attendants a letter of pledge to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University.

* * *

Meanwhile, the great leader sent precious gifts to the university and to its teachers and conferred state orders and medals on those teachers who had rendered meritorious services.

A meeting was held at the university on November 29 to convey the gifts from the respected and beloved leader and award state orders and medals.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung

Present at the meeting were Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, Yang Hyong Sop and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned and teachers and students of the university.

Following an address for conveying the gifts, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk handed over the gifts from the great leader to the university and its teachers.

Then a decree was read out and state orders and medals were conferred upon the teachers of the university who had performed distinguished feats in the work of training our own cadres and in scientific researches—Order of National Flag First Class on three, Order of Labour on 14, Order of National Flag Second Class on 102, Order of National Flag Third Class on 224 and Merit Medal on 578.

Overflowing with infinite excitement and happiness, teachers and students took the floor and evinced their determination to remain loyal to the fatherly leader.

At the meeting the attendants adopted with stormy applause a letter of pledge to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of Korean economic workers from Japan after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegations of Korean Citizens from Japan

Delegation of Korean Economic Workers from Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, received on December 3 the delegation of Korean economic workers from Japan which is spending significant days in the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Hong Bong Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Personages concerned Kye Ung Tae and Li Ho Nam were also on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the delegation members, conversed with them in an amicable atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

The delegation members hardened their determination to conduct Chongryon's patriotic work better and justify the great leader's deep trust and solicitude with loyalty, cherishing deep in their hearts the honour and happiness of meeting him and receiving precious instructions from him.

On the same day the great leader gave a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Delegation of Korean University

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 29 received the delegation of the Korean University in Tokyo which came to the socialist homeland to attend the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il Sung University.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation of the Korean University headed by its Vice-President Nam Si U.

Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned Kim Sok Gi and Li Ho Nam were also present.

Also on hand was Hong Bong Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly received the members of the delegation, conversed with them in a cordial atmosphere and had a photograph taken with them.

The delegation members firmly resolved to remain loyal to the great leader with single-hearted devotion and carry the very important teachings of the great leader through to the end unconditionally, cherishing deep in their hearts the honour and happiness of having been received by the respected and beloved leader whom they always revere from the bottom of their hearts and look up to with high esteem and having been given precious teachings by him.

Guinean Support-Korea's Reunification Body

Formed in Conakry

A grand inaugural meeting of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Conakry on November 10, according to a report.

Put in place of honour in the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid thunderous applause of its attendants.

Present there were Damantan Camara, Permanent Secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Chairman of the Legislative Council of the Republic of Guinea; the Minister of People's Army and the Minister of Home Commerce of the Guinean Government and other dignitaries concerned.

Invited to the inauguration was Ambassador Rim Hak Chol of our country to the Republic of Guinea.

It was addressed by Damantan Camara. He said:

At the United Nations and in all other international bodies we have made clear our stand supporting Korea's reunification.

We fully and unconditionally support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

He stressed that the formation of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification is aimed to contribute to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country.

The ambassador of our country to Guinea also spoke on the occasion.

The list of the members of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, which was endorsed by Ahmed Sekou Toure, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea, was made public at the inauguration.

Damantan Camara, Permanent Secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and Chairman of the Legislative Council of the Republic of Guinea, was elected Chairman of the Committee, Alaphaix Conrouma, Minister of People's Army, and Moussa Sanguiana Camara, Minister of Home Commerce, of the Government of Guinea, who are members of the State Committee for Cooperation with Asian Countries were elected Vice-Chairmen.

High-ranking officials of the Party and State of Guinea were elected Secretary General and members of the Committee.

The meeting adopted the statute of the Committee.

(KCNA)

Nepalese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

Set Up in Capital of Nepal

A grand inaugural meeting of the Nepalese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Kathmandu on November 16, according to a report.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of King of Nepal Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid a thunderous applause of the attendants.

Present at the meeting were noted public figures, scholars, professors, men of the press of Nepal and leading members of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association.

A decision proclaiming the inauguration of the NCSKR was adopted at the meeting.

At the meeting Prem Bahadur Kansakar, a public figure and noted writer of Nepal, was elected Chairman of the Committee. Its Vice-Chairman and General Secretary were also elected.

(KCNA)

DPRK Sets Up Its Permanent Mission at UNESCO in Paris

Ho Dam, Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on November 17 informed the Secretariat of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of its decision to set up its permanent mission at the UNESCO in Paris, according to a report.

The DPRK permanent mission at the UNESCO was established in Paris.

As already reported, with its admission to the UNESCO, a United Nations specialized organization, on October 17, 1974, our country was qualified to set up its permanent mission in Paris where the UNESCO is seated.

(KCNA)

Our Girl Player Pak Yong Sun Comes Off Winner

at 19th Scandinavian Open Table Tennis Championships

People's Athlete Pak Yong Sun of our country carried off first prize in woman's singles at the 19th Scandinavian Open Table Tennis Championships recently held in Kristianstad, Sweden, according to a report.

World champion player Pak Yong Sun had carried away gold medal at the International Table Tennis Championships held in Yugoslavia some time ago. At the championships that followed in Sweden, she took first place by defeating Chang Teh-ying of China and European aces and beating Shu Hsiang-yun of China in the finals 3:1.

At the championships the pair of Pak Yong Sun and Kim Chang Ae won the woman's doubles by whipping Chinese and British pairs and then the pair of Ke Hsian-ai and Liu Hsin-yen of China in the finals by the score of 3 to 2.

The championships was participated in by good players from 14 countries.

Book Introducing Korea Brought Out in India

The Indian publishing house "Gakston Press" put out recently a book titled "Korea" by Viswanath, Director of the "Interads" Company, India, and Editor-in-Chief of "The Indian Times," according to a report from New Delhi.

Carried in place of honour in the book is a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Also carried there are a photograph of the respected and beloved leader warmly hugging President Houari Boumedienne and photographs of the great leader conducting external activities.

In the book the author introduced the patriotic and revolutionary family of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the history of his brilliant and glorious revolutionary activities.

Referring to the fact that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea, the author stressed:

The Juche idea is a great weapon more powerful than the modern nuclear weapon.

Introducing the successes made by our people by thoroughly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction, the author continued:

Their successes are without precedent in human history. It is a miracle that in the DPRK social revolutions of different stages were carried out in a very short span of time and the industrialization which took other countries hundreds of years was realized in a matter of 10 years or so on war debris.

Under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the immortal Juche idea has been brilliantly embodied in all fields of economic construction. As a result, Korea's economy is unaffected by the world's economic upheaval and Korea has turned into a country with a firm independent national economy.

Citing concrete facts and figures, the author introduced the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan by the Korean people.

The author wrote:

This great victory vividly proves the invincible vitality of the three revolutions and the policy of the grand socialist construction and demonstrates once again to the world the incomparable superiority of the socialist system established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy and the revolutionary spirit of the "fatherland of Juche," "Chollima Korea".

Referring to the question of Korea's reunification, the author denounced the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for opposing national reunification, fascistizing south Korean society and hastening war preparations and introduced the DPRK Government's fair and aboveboard policy for national reunification.

(KCNA)

Central Report Meeting Held to Commemorate 40th Anniversary of Foundation of Monthly "Samil Wolgan," Revolutionary Publication

A grand central report meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on November 30 to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the monthly "Samil Wolgan," a revolutionary publication, on December 1, 1936.

A portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting against the background of a red flag.

Present at the meeting were Comrades So Chol, Rim Chun Chu and Yang Hyong Sop and personages concerned, responsible men of the press, journalists and editors and working people in the city.

At the meeting Kim Gi Nam, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union and Editor-in-Chief of "Rodong Sinmun", made a report.

He said:

The start of the monthly "Samil Wolgan" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung 40 years ago was a brilliant fruition of the Juche-based idea of the respected and beloved leader on the press—the idea of building a model publication of a new Juche type which, guided by the Juche idea, fights for its embodiment.

In earlier days, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to this effect:

As weapons are to a revolutionary army in defeating the enemy, so are publications, an incisive and militant ideological weapon, to a revolutionary organization in leading the masses to victory.

Noting that after he organized the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first permanent anti-Japanese national united front organization in our country and a powerful underground communist revolutionary organization, the great leader founded the monthly "Samil Wolgan" on December 1, 1936, as the organ of the ARF, and guided it, the reporter said:

With the foundation of the monthly "Samil Wolgan" by the great leader our people and the Korean Communists came to have a more powerful ideological weapon for the revolutionary struggle and fight courageously for the restoration of the fatherland and the victory of the revolution, united close around the great leader.

He pointed to the fact that after founding the revolutionary publication "Samil Wolgan" the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led its activities so that it might creditably discharge its historic duty to the times and the revolution as the revolutionary publication of Juche.

The reporter went on:

The monthly "Samil Wolgan" was a model of the publications of a new Juche type brought out during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and a pattern of the revolutionary press of the working class, because it was the most influential publication of Juche type personally founded and guided by the great leader, the revolutionary publication that directly inherited the tradition of the press of the working class issued and guided by him during his early revolutionary activities and in the first half of the 1930's and the typical publication during the anti-Japanese armed struggle that fought for embodying the great Juche idea. It is for this reason that the founding of the monthly "Samil Wolgan" was a historic event of epochal significance in the history of revolutionary press of our country and in the development of the Korean revolution as a whole.

The monthly "Samil Wolgan," organ of the ARF, played a pioneer's role for the revolutionary press issued in the latter half of the 1930's as the ideological weapon for definitely realizing the unitary leadership of the great leader over the Korean revolution as a whole, reflected in a broadest and deepest way and systematically the Juche-based line and strategic and tactical policies for the Korean revolution, which were set forth by him, and played a great role of an organizer and agitator in accelerating the dyeing of the revolutionary ranks with the Juche idea and ensuring the victory of the Korean revolution as a whole.

He said:

For its great revolutionary and militant role, the monthly "Samil Wolgan", the publication of a new Juche type, accomplished immortal, great feats in the Korean revolution and in the history of the development of the communist movement in our country; it contributed to making the Juche idea sweep the revolutionary ranks led by the great leader, ensuring the great victory of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a party, expanding and developing the anti-Japanese national united front and the anti-imperialist common front and firmly building the internal forces of the Korean revolution and strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

The monthly "Samil Wolgan" and other revolutionary publications, he pointed out, established in the whole course of their activities the glorious Juche-based revolutionary tradition to be inherited and developed by the press of our Party forever, from generation to generation.

The reporter referred to the fact that, though the internal and external situation was complicated and difficult after liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the glorious Juche-based revolutionary tradition personally established by him during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, founded our Party and, soon after that, "Rodong Sinmun", the organ of the Party, and other newspapers, the news agency, radios, journals and many other Party's publications of a new type.

He stressed:

The founding of the publications of our Party was the birth of the Party's publications of truly Juche type of the working class that are guided by the immortal Juche idea and fight for its realization and a historic event that opened a new era in the history of the publications.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theoretician, on the basis of the Juche-oriented press idea, gave new and overall answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the building of the publications of the working class and their activities, thereby giving our revolutionary people and men of the press the guiding principle which they should firmly maintain in the whole course of socialist and communist construction.

The reporter dwelt on the fact that over the past 30 years the great leader has guided the press activities of our Party with profound concern, putting his heart and soul into this work, and showed great solicitude for the men of the press, looking after their work and life with fatherly affection.

The reporter proudly said that under the wise leadership of the great leader the publications of our Party have made a substantial contribution to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche in each period and each stage of the revolution and construction.

The publications of our Party which have performed proud exploits under the wise guidance of the great leader have now entered a new stage of their development and their militant functions and role have risen incomparably, the reporter said, and emphasized: the unprecedented innovations and successes made by the publications of our Party today are entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader and to the revolutionary guidance of the glorious Party Centre that has striven to make the publications of our Party the model of the most influential publications of Juche type, upholding the lofty intention of the great leader.

In conclusion the reporter pointed at length to the tasks put before the press.

Meanwhile, report meetings dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the revolutionary publication "Samil Wolgan" took place in the provincial seats (or cities dircetly under the central authority).

In commemoration of the anniversary, the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union arranged a friendship gathering with press attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in our country at the People's Palace of Culture on December 1.

Earlier, on November 25 a scientific forum of men of the press was held at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of the monthly "Samil Wolgan", the organ of the ARF.

Bumper Crop Ever Known in Korea; Fields of Co-op Farms Ring with Peasant Music Celebrating Bumper Harvest

Great Victory on Agricultural Front

This year Korea reaped another record harvest.

A national average increase in the per-*chongbo* yield of paddy rice was 0.7 to more than one ton and maize 0.6 to more than 1.2 tons as against 1975.

Crops—rice, maize, bean, potato, fruit, vegetable and industrial crops—were generally abundant throughout the country—plain areas, intermediary and mountainous areas and northern inland areas.

The total grain output was more than 8 million tons this year.

The output in 1974 stood at more than 7 million tons (3.5 times as against 1946) and the 1975 figure showed an increase of more than 700,000 tons as compared with 1974. This year's output showed the greatest record in Korea's agricultural history and the per-*chongbo* yield was unprecedentedly high.

The production of more than 8 million tons of grain enables us to fill the nation's granaries. This also means that we have laid a solid foundation to step up socialist construction as a whole, improve the nation's economic life and make advancement towards a higher goal of grain production.

Particularly to be noted here is that our bumper harvest came when the whole world is seriously affected by the cold front. So, it stands to reason that our plentiful crop is attracting public attention.

Now many regions and many countries on the globe are experiencing acute "agricultural crisis," "food crisis," due to unseasonable cold, frost, severe drought, downpour and typhoon.

South Korea under US imperialist occupation, the other half of Korea, which remains just as much a wilderness as it had been before, is now faced with serious food crisis, because of poor farming, coupled with natural calamities.

The northern half of Korea was also seriously affected by the cold front. The weather was unfavourable to agricultural production—60-day dry weather, unseasonable cold, snow and frost, storm, downpour and so on. But, we cushioned effect of the vagaries of the cold front and reaped the richest harvest ever known in Korea's history.

This miraculous success is attributable entirely to the wise guidance and warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The credit for this is also due to the establishment of firm material and technical foundations of agriculture, especially the full introduction of irrigation, the task advanced in his rural theses.

In the rural theses, the great leader defined the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the central revolutionary tasks to be carried out in the countryside after socialist cooperation, and he steered our people towards the struggle to carry out the rural technical revolution on a full scale with irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization as its main contents.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The introduction of irrigation is a basic guarantee for preventing flood and drought damages, for gathering large, stable harvests in farming and for assuring a steady increase in agricultural production."

The great leader formulated irrigation as the first and foremost task of the rural technical revolution. This was done on the basis of analysing the peculiarities of our agriculture.

Having presented a unique policy of irrigation he devoted great efforts to implementing it.

In accordance with his policy a huge-scale nature-remaking project was undertaken to expand irrigated areas as an all-people campaign, particularly after the September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. There followed drainage projects to protect crops from standing water and a widespread campaign to introduce non-paddy irrigation with sprinkler irrigation as its main method.

The result was that a perfect irrigation system was established long ago to fully water one million *chongbo* of fields.

Our irrigation system equipped with watering and draining facilities is a powerful irrigation system that is impervious to any severe drought or flood; it is a most developed irrigation system that covers all the grain-growing areas with dense irrigation networks connecting all areas under irrigation.

Just because of such a perfect irrigation system and such a solid base, our agricultural production is totally insulated from freaky weather and can increase every year.

Signal success in our agricultural production this year is also due to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's prudent guidance in encouraging our farmers to employ the scientifically-substantiated Juche farming methods to overcome the effect of the cold front and directing the entire people to give assistance to the agricultural front.

He was quick to see the effect of the cold front in agricultural production, indicated the scientific ways to prevent its damages and took material and technical measures necessary to overcome them. He saw to it that Juche farming methods were fully adopted—observation of the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time, introduction of cold-bed rice seedlings and humus-potted maize seedlings, improvement of the cold and damp land and establishment of a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilizer application. Then he traveled widely in the rural areas from early spring for on-the-spot guidance to carry this year's farming to success.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the agriculture first policy long ago. He defined the agricultural front as one of the main fronts this year, too, and powerfully roused the entire Party and the entire people to the struggle for successful farming under the slogan "Once again for the attainment of the goal of eight million tons of grain this year!"

Thus all efforts of the entire Party and the entire country went into the agricultural front. The working people throughout the country were all out to help the countryside in transplanting rice and maize seedlings, weeding fields and doing other farming operations in plenty of time in order to overcome unfavourable climatic conditions.

The great victory on the agricultural front is indeed the brilliant fruit of the rural theses and the Juche farming methods worked out by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his tireless efforts and energetic guidance for the development of agriculture.

At the recent 12th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea he, on the basis of summing up the impressive achievements in this year's farming, set out before the people the task of attaining ahead of the set time the goal of 10 million tons of grain by thoroughly implementing the five-point policy of nature-remaking.

Not resting on their laurels on the agricultural front, our people are now firmly resolved to put into effect the five-point policy of nature-remaking and thus carry out the new, higher goal of grain production before the set time.

Chang Sok Hun

"Korean Countryside Witnesses Only Rich Harvest"

Under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have reaped more than 8 million tons of grain this year, the record harvest since the founding of our Republic.

The world's people praise this unprecedented bumper harvest with these impressive words: "a land of plenteous crops".

Moustapha Hussain, Chairman of the "Committee for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" under the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, said:

"As is widely known, many countries are now suffering food shortage. But Korea has gathered plentiful crops previously unknown and she has now rice to spare.

"The countryside of Korea has turned into one witnessing only rich harvest, not affected by any unfavourable weather conditions.

"Korea owes this impressive success to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung who authored 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' on the basis of the Juche idea and has done everything in his power to put it into full operation."

In his travel note in Korea Koshimura Shinzabro, a professor of Wako University in Japan, wrote:

"What is most difficult in running a planned economy is how to solve the agricultural question. Today even those countries which manage the economy in a planned way are obliged to import large quantities of grain from foreign countries owing to serious crop failure. But in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea agriculture is developing in quick tempo and its output has doubled in the last ten years. And, with progress so fast, the recent two years witnessed the annual increase of over 30 per cent.

"During my sojourn in the DPRK I had a chance to see the rice and maize getting ripe in North and South Pyongan provinces. Deeply impressed by the bumper crop in the Republic, I was tempted to compose a poem 'A Most Fruitful Year, A Plenteous Year'."

Fujishima Utai, a Japanese critic, pointed out in his article contributed to the Japanese journal "Economist".

"We can foretell confidently that the DPRK will gather the richest grain harvest previously unknown this autumn.

"80 per cent of the territory north of the Military Demarcation Line on the Korean peninsula is made up of mountains.

"Under Japanese colonial rule, north Korea, not self-sufficient in food, largely depended on the millet imported from Manchuria and other cereals brought from the south.

"Even after the immediate post-liberation days, Korea, with a population of 9,260,000, managed to produce only 1,890,000 tons of grain.

"But today it has turned into a socialist industrial state whose agriculture has attained self-sufficiency.

"Pre-liberation Korea would have suffered seriously under such weather conditions as this year, they say.

"But today things are quite different. She has reaped the heretofore unprecedented harvest this year and is facing the future of 10 million-ton mark with confidence."

The Director of the official newspaper of the Benin Government had this to say:

"In the socialist countryside of Korea irrigation water flows into the fields, tractors are rumbling on and grains and all other crops are generally abundant!

"The Korean countryside reminds us of a vast and beautiful panorama and it is a veritable paradise for the people. How happy are the Korean farmers who are engaging in farming on this blessed land! In the Korean countryside I see the future countryside of Benin and my native village tomorrow."

An Algerian university professor said:

"Korean agriculture has advanced by leaps and bounds under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Korea is a country with precious experience accumulated in the development of the socialist countryside. She ranks first in the world in this respect."

The Managing Editor of the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" said:

"President Kim Il Sung is truly a leader of the people. The President has a full understanding of all problems. There is no such a leader who would show concern for all aspects of farming and count even the ears of rice.

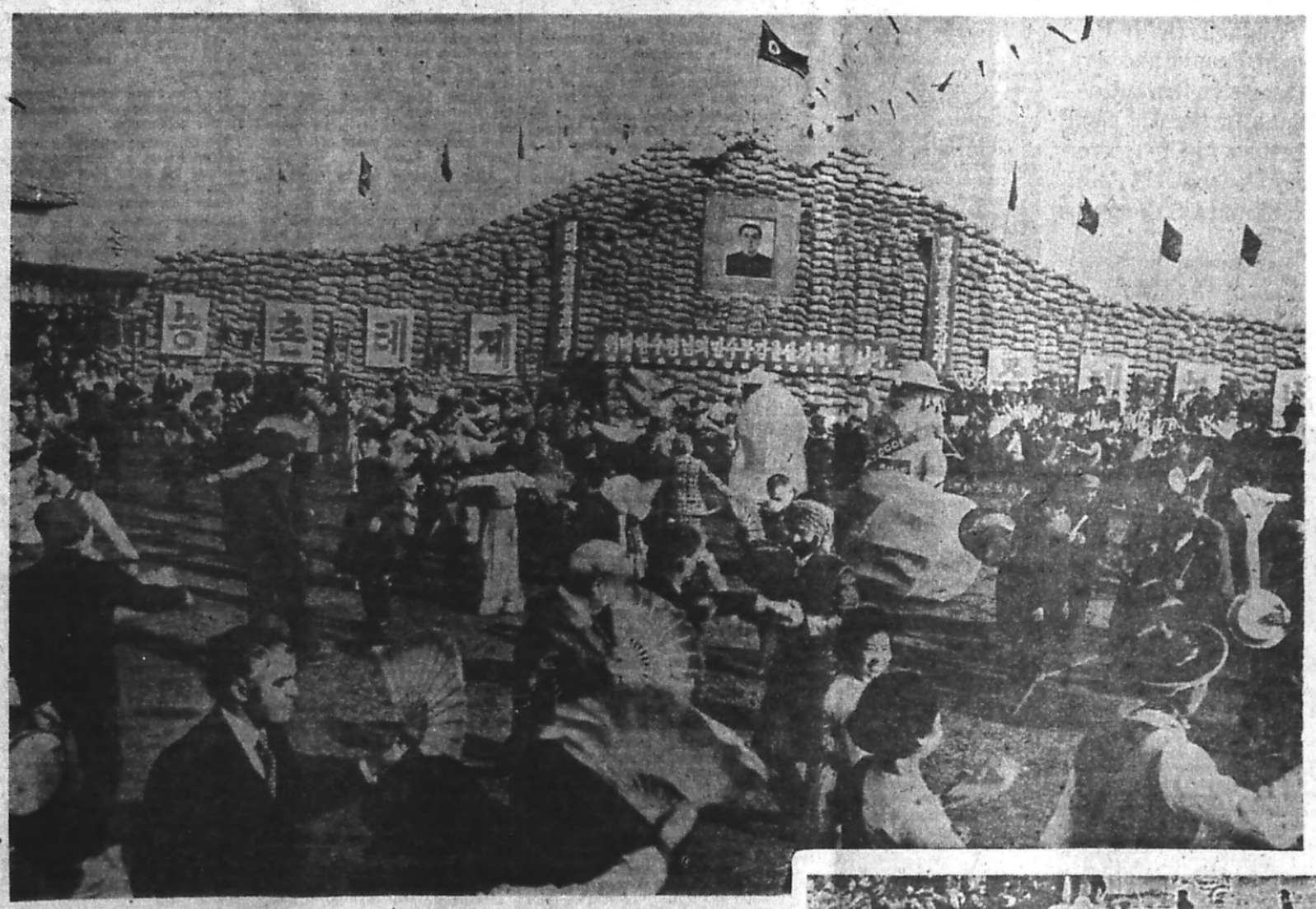
"Counting the ears of rice precisely means giving thought to the welfare of the people and showing constant concern for bringing it to them. Each grain of rice is imbued with the deep care of the leader."

The head of a Sierra Leonean friendship delegation which had visited our country said:

"President Kim Il Sung is really a great and outstanding leader.

"He is confidently leading the farmers along the road leading to sure victory.

"May President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, who has led the Korean countryside through the shortest cut to development, enjoy a long, long life in good health!"



Now throughout the countryside the year-end payment in cash and kind is made. Joyful moods reign all over the co-op farms where this year's splendid harvest brought about by the great Juche-based farming method is reviewed

Abundant Rewards

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The agricultural front still remains one of our major fronts. Since unfavourable natural and climatic conditions continue and the world's food situation is becoming more and more acute, we must keep devoting great efforts to the development of agriculture."

Under the well-advised leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his warm care our country succeeded in producing over 8 million tons of grain this year, overcoming the vagaries of the cold front. Against a background of such rich harvest, this year's farming results are being reviewed in our cooperative farms and payment is made in cash and in kind.

Let me cite several co-op farms:

The Kunwi First Class Chollima Saenal Co-op Farm in Sinchon county is a farm whose name came on the great leader's own initiative and a glorious place where he sponsored the launching of dry field irrigation projects. The co-op farm creditably carried out its grain production plan for this year, set 28 per cent higher than that of last year. With such great success its members gathered for a meeting to review the year's farming results.

By fully applying the Juche-based farming method shown by the great leader they produced an average of over 1,630 kg of more of rice and 1,990 kg of more of maize than last year per *chongbo*, even under the unfavourable weather conditions caused by the cold front, and overfulfilled meat, vegetable, fruit and other production assignments of their farm on all indices. Thus each family unit got an average of 7,140 kg of grain plus a large sum of cash.

Now turn to the Kunwi Second Class Raerim Co-op Farm in Chaeryong county.

Busy as he was with state affairs, the great leader, while devoting great attention to the development of agriculture, gave practical instructions in every season. Encouraged by this, co-op farm members, bound in immense respect for and intense loyalty to him, worked hard and reaped a bumper harvest this year. They produced an average of 1,314 kg of more of grain than last year per *chongbo*. An average of 7,083 kg of grain plus a large sum of cash is shared out to every family unit.

We can cite many other co-op farmers who get bountiful rewards. Among them are members of the Pukji Co-op Farm in Chaeryong county which overfulfilled their grain production plan for this year and every household received an average of 9,100 kg of grain.

All our agricultural working people know well that their large shares are attributable to the great favours bestowed by the great leader.

Now throughout the countryside a vigorous campaign is going on to carry through the five-point policy of nature remaking advanced by him. They are doing everything in their power to attain the goal of 10 million tons of grain ahead of schedule.

Kim In Gyu

Foreign Correspondents Attend Co-op Farmers' Gathering on the Day of Year-End Payment

Press attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents here visited the Oguk Co-operative Farm in Anak county, South Hwanghae Province, where the year-end payment was made.

The cooperative farmers increased the per-*chongbo* grain output this year by 1 ton 290 kilograms in rice and 1 ton 568 kilograms in maize above last year and made a big success in all other branches of agricultural production including meat, vegetables and fruit through vigorous strivings to carry out the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his visits to the farm.

An average of 7 tons 728 kilograms of grain and a large sum of cash were shared out to each member household.

At the gathering to review the year's farming results guests joined in the celebrations of bumper harvest and danced together with farmers who were singing of the benevolence of the respected and beloved leader, their faces beaming with joy over plentiful shares.

The guests were invited to a luncheon given by the farm.

The luncheon was addressed by Kim Sun Gwan, Chairman of the Management Board of the Farm, and Victor Nanu, First Secretary of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang.

US Imperialists Must Pull Out Their Aggressor Troops from S. Korea Immediately in Accordance with UNGA Resolution

☆

The US imperialist occupation of south Korea and aggressive policy are the main obstacle to Korean reunification and an important factor in creating tension in Korea and menacing peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

To make the US occupation army withdraw from south Korea means to remove the root cause hampering Korea's reunification and jeopardizing peace in Asia and the world.

Now it is a unanimous desire of all the Korean people and the world peaceloving people and the demand of the times to drive the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

☆

DPRK Interim Acting Observer at UN Calls Press Conference

The interim acting observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the United Nations on November 19 called a press conference at the United Nations in connection with the lapse of one year since a resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

Present at the press conference were foreign correspondents at the United Nations.

The interim acting observer said that the adoption of the resolution on the Korean question at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly marked an epochal turn in preserving and consolidating peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He went on to say:

This UN resolution has not been implemented still today, one year after its adoption, peace in Korea is still under threat and a grave obstacle yet remains in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The responsibility for this rests entirely with the US side.

The United States must immediately take away its troops from south Korea in compliance with last year's resolution and accept without delay our request to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

Recalling the fact that these days the Japanese reactionaries were defending the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea with a loud cry for the so-called "equilibrium in strength," he said that this is a criminal act designed to perpetuate the division of Korea and realize their avaricious desire to stage a comeback to Korea.

WFDY Executive Committee Meeting Adopts Statement on Korea

The Executive Committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth met in Mexico between November 22 and 24, according to a report.

A statement on Korea was adopted at the meeting which was attended by the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of our country and delegations of member organizations of the Executive Committee of the WFDY and national organizations from over 60 countries and representatives of international and regional organizations.

Recalling that resolutions on the Korean question had been adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly and the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries, the statement said:

The US imperialists refuse to withdraw their troops from south Korea, ignoring the desire of the entire Korean people and world public opinion calling for the country's reunification and, on the contrary, are reinforcing their armed forces and intensifying the provocative manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and are persisting in the aggressive manoeuvres and heinous plots to keep Korea permanently split.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the instigation of US imperialism, are intensifying their fascist repression of the patriotic and democratic movement in south Korea as can be seen in their arresting democrats charged with involvement in the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and imposing heavy penalties upon them.

A grave situation has been created in Korea today, in which the situation has been brought to the highest pitch and the danger of war is growing. This is a direct threat to peace in Asia and the world.

Expressing deep apprehensions for the obtaining situation in Korea, we attendants of the meeting consider that it is an urgent task which brooks no further delay to alleviate the tension in Korea and remove the danger of war both in light of the desire of the entire Korean people and the interests of world peace at present juncture.

We demand that the US imperialists stop at once their incessant military provocations against the DPRK, take the nuclear weapons and other means of war out of south Korea and, in accordance with the resolution of the UN General Assembly, withdraw US troops from south Korea, dismantle the US military bases in south Korea and respond to the proposal for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

We strongly denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique's intensified fascist suppression of the democratic forces in south Korea and demand that they stop at once the suppressive acts and release all the people under arrest.

We express solidarity with the south Korean people and youth in the struggle against the dictatorial regime and for freedom, democracy and national reunification.

We express once again full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their just struggle for achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the DPRK Government.

We appeal to the world democratic youth and their organizations and the world's peaceloving people to further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their just struggle.

Fourth Congress of All-African Students Union Adopts "Resolution on Korea"

The Fourth Congress of the All-African Students Union was held in Accra between November 13 and 14, according to a report.

On display in the meeting hall were immortal classic works of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Congress was attended by delegates of student organizations of 22 African countries.

Invited there were a delegation of the Committee of Korean Students in Japan and delegations of international organizations and various countries.

On November 14 the Congress adopted a "Resolution on Korea" by a unanimous approval.

The resolution said:

Supporting the struggle of the Korean people and students for the reunification of the country, the Fourth Congress of the All-African Students Union decides as follows:

1. The Congress fully supports the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and extends active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people and students for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

2. The Congress resolutely denounces a "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and strongly demands that peace and sovereignty be ensured in Korea.

3. The Congress calls for giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the patriotic students of south Korea against dictatorship and fascism and for democracy and incisively denounces the Pak Jung Hi clique's inhumane suppression and persecution.

4. The Congress demands the implementation of the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly calling for the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" in south Korea, the withdrawal of foreign troops present in south Korea and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and actively supports the "Resolution on the Korean Question" adopted at the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

Organizations for Solidarity with Korean People and Progressive Organizations in the US Send Letters to UN Secretary General, US President and US Congress

The Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People, the "US-Out-Of-Korea Committee" of the Youth against War and Fascism, the Guardian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and other organizations for solidarity with the Korean people and progressive organizations in the United States on November 18 jointly sent a letter to the UN Secretary General and a letter to the US President and Congress in connection with the lapse of one year since a resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

The letter sent to the UN Secretary General recalled that the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on the Korean question at its 30th session last year.

The letter continued:

We strongly condemn the US government for its flagrant violation of this resolution.

We request the UN Secretary General to take an appropriate step for the implementation of this resolution, motivated by its spirit.

The letter sent to the US President and Congress said:

The United States government must take all the foreign troops and weapons out of south Korea in harmony with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly and must no longer commit any provocation.

It must replace the Armistice Agreement with a permanent peace agreement as a step for removing tension in Korea and consolidating peace.

The letter stressed that the Korean people must be allowed to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles of national reunification.

Korean Independent and Peaceful Reunification Support Body in Japan Issues Statement

The Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on November 17 in denunciation of the Japanese reactionaries' utterances supporting the US forces' continued occupation of south Korea.

Noting that Japanese Foreign Minister Kosaka, Japanese ambassador to the United States Togo, Japanese ambassador to south Korea Nishiyama and others begged one after another for the continued presence of the US forces in south Korea, the statement said:

The Japanese government advocates in a very unscrupulous way the juristical ratification of "two Koreas" trampling underfoot the desire of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This shows that by having the US forces stay on in south Korea the Japanese government obdurately seeks to strengthen the "Japan-US security" system and the military coordination of Japan, the United States and south Korea and tries to bolster up the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime at any cost.

The statement stressed: It is evident that the Japanese government's encouragement given to the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime under the cloak of economic aid results in fattening the reactionary forces of Japan and south Korea and collaborating in suppressing the south Korean people.

In conclusion the statement strongly protested against the acts of the Liberal Democratic Government in overriding the ardent desire of the Japanese people to defend resolutely peace in Japan and Asia and democracy.

Chairman of Palestinian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Sends Letter to UN Secretary General

Khalid Alfahum, Chairman of the Palestinian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, sent a letter on November 20 to the United Nations Secretary General demanding the implementation of the resolution on the Korean question in connection with the lapse of one year since its adoption at the 30th UN General Assembly session, according to a report.

Today when one year has passed since the fair resolution "On Creating Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" was adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly session, none of its provisions has been implemented and the Korean question still remains unsolved and, especially, owing to the US troops' continued occupation of south Korea, tension is daily increasing in Korea, the letter noted.

The letter stressed that the United States must immediately disband the "UN Command," withdraw its troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces" and conclude a peace agreement with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in accordance with the demand of the resolution. The letter demanded that the United Nations actively strive to implement the resolution reflecting the unanimous will of the world's people.

Finland-Korea Association Adopts Resolution

The Finland-Korea Association adopted a resolution "US troops must withdraw from south Korea" in connection with the lapse of one year since the adoption of a resolution on the Korean question at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report.

Though the UN General Assembly last year adopted a resolution on the Korean question, it has not yet been implemented and more than 40,000 US troops are still present in south Korea under the signboard of the "United Nations forces," pointed out the resolution.

It stressed that the immediate withdrawal of US troops from south Korea is a prerequisite to the peaceful reunification of Korea and that it must be a task of the Finnish foreign policy to support the implementation of the resolution of the 30th UNGA session on the Korean question.

(KCNA)

RPR Spokesman Issues Statement

in Denunciation of Japanese Reactionaries' Outpourings

The unscrupulous remarks of the Japanese reactionary ruling circles that they "will make every possible effort to prevent the withdrawal of US forces from south Korea" are a vicious challenge to the world's peaceloving people and progressive forces strongly demanding the withdrawal of US troops present in south Korea and an outrageous challenge to our people persistently struggling for US troops pullout.

So stressed the spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in a statement made public on November 26 in denunciation of the recent provocative utterances of the Japanese reactionaries opposing the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression forces from south Korea.

The statement noted: At a time when a demand for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression forces present in south Korea was adopted as a resolution respectively at the United Nations General Assembly Session and the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and demands for the early implementation of the resolutions are increasingly voiced by the peoples of many countries, the United States included, the Foreign Minister of the reactionary government of Japan and other reactionaries challenged this demand. How hateful they are:

If they have neither intention to reinvade nor wild ambition to dominate south Korea, why are the descendants of the war criminals in the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the newly-rising military clique of the Japanese Defence Agency shouting hoarse almost every day that they "oppose the withdrawal of the US forces present in south Korea?"

The statement said: The black-hearted intention of the monopolies and newly-rising military clique of Japan is to have the US forces stay on in south Korea and to protect the already obtained economic concessions and expand political domination with their backing. At the same time, it is aimed to fix the division of Korea into the north and the south, create "two Koreas", expedite the rearming of Japan by gaining time, penetrate into military spheres and thus completely colonize south Korea and, furthermore, annex the whole of the Korean peninsula.

The statement strongly demanded that the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries stop at once the foolish attempt to rescue the Pak Jung Hi clique from their doom and give up immediately the anachronistic aggressive design to keep the US forces present in south Korea.

In conclusion the statement noted:

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is vigorously advancing towards the peak of glorious victory as the proud vanguard of the south Korean revolution, holding high the banner of great Kimilsungism ardently calls upon all the masses of the people of south Korea to turn out more courageously in the struggle against fascism and for democracy and in the anti-US and anti-Japanese struggle and hopes that the world's progressive people and peaceloving people will more actively respond to the just voices of our popular masses demanding the withdrawal of the US troops present in south Korea.

(KCNA)

Conference on "Democracy and Reunification in Korea" Held in Britain

A conference on "democracy and reunification in Korea" was held in London recently under the auspices of the Britain-Korea Committee, according to a report.

Present there were the members of the Committee and representatives of the trade union organizations, student organizations and other British organizations.

At the conference Gavan Mccormack, Professor of Leeds University of Britain, Doctor of History and General Secretary of the Britain-Korea Committee, made a report.

He said that the principal reason why Korea has not yet been reunified lies in the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their separatist machinations and that the termination of the colonial rule of the US imperialists is an important condition for peace and reunification of Korea.

After referring to the miserable living conditions of the south Korean people, he noted that in order to guard their regime against the resistance of the people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are feverishly introducing monopoly capital from the United States and Japan, increasing their dependence on the outside forces, thereby putting the south Korean economy under the control of these countries, to all intents and purposes.

Citing concrete facts, he said that unlike south Korea, the northern half of the Republic has rapidly developed the economy, culture, education and public health.

This success owes to the independent line consistently maintained by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he pointed out, and emphasized: Thanks to the independent foreign policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, supporters and sympathizers for the Korean revolution are increasing in numbers with each passing day.

Pointing to the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement, he stressed:

Even after the publication of this statement, the south Korean puppet clique have continued to arrest and punish south Korean patriots who advocated contact with the north. The Pak Jung Hi clique claim that US troops in south Korea are "not outside forces." US troops are still occupying south Korea in defiance of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the UN General Assembly in 1975.

He pointed out that the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique have incited confrontation with the north, bringing forward a proposal for "simultaneous entry into the UN" in an attempt to create "two Koreas." He introduced the fair and aboveboard proposals for national reunification put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government.

The reporter stressed:

The peoples of the United States, Japan and West European countries should establish strong ties of solidarity with the embattled south Korean people and strike a hard blow at the south Korean dictator as a manifestation of their support to democracy.

The report was followed by speeches of a number of representatives at the conference.

The conference adopted a resolution on Korea, a declaration denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of south Korean democrat Kim Dae Jung and other publishers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and demanding their immediate release and a petition demanding a stop to the tortures of all political prisoners in south Korea and their immediate release.

The resolution on Korea adopted at the conference pointed out that the peril of war in Korea is daily increasing due to the plot of the US imperialists to provoke a new war. It stressed:

The conference calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign military personnel and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

The conference calls for an end to military support of all kinds to south Korea and a ban on the influx of arms.

The conference calls for British support for the immediate practical steps to turn the current unstable truce in Korea into a durable peace.

The conference calls for an immediate end to political repression carried out in south Korea. It calls for an immediate end to torture in south Korea, the release of all the political prisoners, an end to the execution of innocent people.

The conference expresses its full support to the three principles set out in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement.

The resolution called upon the British government to recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and oppose all projects for perpetuating the division of Korea, such as proposal for "dual entry" into the UN.

(KCNA)

Finland Advances along the Road of Independence

The Finnish people mark the 59th anniversary of the proclamation of the country's independence on December 6.

On this occasion, our people extend warm greetings to the friendly Finnish people.

Finland is advancing dynamically along the road of independent development.

The Finnish people are now fighting against the aggression and intervention of the imperialists and all sorts of subordination and inequality and for the defence of national dignity and the country's sovereignty and for the building of a new, prosperous society. Thanks to the labour efforts of the diligent Finnish people, the task of postwar reconstruction has been carried out in a short span of time, the independent economic foundation of the country was laid and remarkable progress made in all fields of society. Thanks to the peaceloving, neutral foreign policy of the Finnish government, the prestige of the country is also rising.

The Korean people are pleased to note that the Finnish people have entered a new stage of development in conformity with the trend of the era of independence.

Proceeding from the independent stand, the Finnish government and people are developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with the progressive countries and peoples the world over and are striving for European security and peace.

In the course of realizing the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence, the mutual understanding between the peoples of Korea and Finland has been deepened and the relations of friendship and cooperation have developed onto a new stage. Establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Korea and Finland in 1973 was an important event in developing the already formed friendly relations between the two countries onto a higher stage.

Today Finnish people, many political parties and social organizations and the press denounce the US imperialists for their occupation of south Korea and their new war provocation manoeuvres and express sympathy and support for our people's struggle to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification

Formation of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification, the Finland-Korea Association and other solidarity and friendship organizations affords a striking example for this.

The Korean people are sincerely delighted at the ever-developing relations of support and cooperation between the two countries.

Our people heartily wish the Finnish people shining successes in their struggle for national prosperity and development.

Chin Bang Hun

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

★ On October 28 the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Algeria Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

★ On November 16 a friendship gathering was held at the Twice Chollima Korea-Syria Friendship Chunghwa Senior Middle School to mark the 6th anniversary of the rectification measure in the Syrian Arab Republic.

★ On October 28 a protocol on unitary airway passenger fares and unitary airway freight rates of the civil aviation establishments participating in the agreement on unitary aviation charges among socialist countries was signed in Pyongyang.

It was signed by head of the delegation of the civil aviation bureau of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, heads of the delegations of the civil aviation general bureaus of the German Democratic Republic, the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Polish People's Republic and head of the delegation of the Soviet Civil Aviation Ministry.

★ The 1977-78 plan of cultural and scientific interchange between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on October 25.

★ A 1977 protocol on commodity delivery between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Syrian Arab Republic was signed in Damascus on October 21.

★ An accord on economic and technological cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Chad was signed in Pyongyang on November 6.

★ A cultural agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Bangladesh was signed in Dacca on October 26.

★ An accord between the government economic and trade delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was signed in Pyongyang on November 12.

★ An agreement on air transportation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic was signed in Pyongyang on November 15.

Friendship Visits

☆ A Party workers delegation of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Tanase Gheorghe, Member of the Central Committee of the RCP and First Secretary of the Vasului Regional Party Committee, paid a visit to our country between October 26 and November 5 on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ The second Chinese friendship tourist group headed by Janabil, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Standing Committee of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Regional Committee of the CPC and Vice-Chairman of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Regional Revolutionary Committee, visited our country from October 15 to November 5.

☆ A delegation of the National Lenin Museum headed by Y.I. Alexandrov, First Deputy Curator of the National Lenin Museum under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was in our country on a visit from October 19 to 26.

☆ A delegation of the Soviet Union headed by A.N. Gulichenko, Vice-Minister of Fisheries of the Soviet Union and delegate of the Soviet side to the Korean-Soviet Joint Fisheries Committee, stayed in our country from October 19 to November 2 to attend the 7th meeting of the Committee held in Pyongyang.

☆ A delegation of the Polish Women's Council headed by Kristina Gromkowa, Secretary of the Polish Women's Council and Secretary of the National Committee of the Polish Popular United Front, visited our country between October 19 and 26.

☆ A delegation of Burmese chemical fibre industry headed by Dr. Mehm Thet San, Member of the Parliament and Director General of the Central Research Organization of the Second Industrial Ministry of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, visited our country between October 19 and November 16.

☆ Veselin Ivanov Dimitrov, First Deputy Editor-in-Chief of "Trud", the organ of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions, visited our country from October 19 to November 2.

☆ A delegation of the Hungarian Musicians Union, headed by Georgay Gyargy, was in Korea on a visit from October 19 to November 9.

☆ A moviemen's delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Prof. and Dr. Albert Welkening, General Director of the Feature Film Studio of the GDR, visited our country between October 26 and November 2.

☆ A Hungarian trade union delegation headed by Foldvari Aladar, Chairman of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, visited our country between October 26 and November 2.

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